THE

FRENCH STUDENT'S VADE-MECUM:

OR,

A VIEW

OF THE

FRENCH PERSONAL PRONOUNS,

SHEWING AT SIGHT

THEIR DIFFERENT ORDER,

In a Sentence uſed AFFIRMATIVELY or NEGATIVELY, both with and without INTERROGATION.

TO WHICH ARE ADDED,

Conciſe TABLES, ſhewing the FORMATION of the FEMININE GENDER of ADJECTIVES, the GENDER of NOUNS by their TERMINATION, and the FORMATION of their PLURAL NUMBER.

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Oculis ſubjecta fidelibus. HOR.

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PREFACE.

IT is readily allowed, that the right placing of perſonal pronouns is one of the greateſt difficulties the ſtudents of the French language have to ſurmount: neither can they perfectly maſter it, but after a long and conſtant application to the rules of ſyntax and practice; the latter is always ſlow, and few apply themſelves to the former. An attempt to facilitate the ſtudy of French cannot, I preſume, but meet with a favourable reception from the judicious public. I have therefore reduced the moſt difficult parts of our grammar, both in theory and practice, to a narrower compaſs, and at the ſame time expoſed them to the eye in a fuller, and yet more conciſe and perſpicuous manner, than it ever has been done before. The method is entirely new, and will, it is hoped, prove of ſingular ſervice to the ſtudents of the French language. And I make no manner of doubt, that the generality of learners will reap more real benefit in one hour, than by a month's ſtudy or practice, the following tables being calculated even for the meaneſt capacities.

In the appendix I have added words which either want the ſingular or plural, and have in the liſt of theſe words cloſely followed an author whoſe miſtakes are numerous. As there are ſome I could not take notice of in a proper place, I'll ſubjoin a few of theſe errors, that the ſcholar might not be miſled in his purſuits. In the liſt of adjectives ending in *al* the author ſays, that *clauſtral* and *nuptial* have no plural: however the French Academy write, *des offices clauſtraux*, livings belonging to an abbey; *les lieux clauſtraux*, places belonging to a cloyſter or

monaſtery; *des habits nuptiaux*, wedding-clothes. H
likewiſe ſays, that *libéral* has no plural, except in th
expreſſion, *les arts libéraux*, the liberal arts; th
French Academy write, *ils ont été extrêmement libéra*
they have been extremely liberal. In another li
the author writes, *des fac-totum*, people who do a
in a family; the Academy write *un factoton* in th
ſingular, and *des factotons* in the plural. The autho
has *des factons*, pleadings; the academy, *des factum*
The author writes, *un rogatum*, *des rogatons*; *u*
reliqua, *des reliqua*, ſcraps; the Academy, *un rogato*
des rogatons; *un reliquat*, *des reliquats*, the remainder o
a balance in accounts. The author writes, *un dictum*
a common ſaying; the Academy, *un dicton: dictu*
ſignifies another thing, as, *le dictum d'une ſentence*, *d'u*
arrêt, the purview of a ſentence or decree, whic
contains the judge's poſitive orders. Hence it ap
pears how much the author is miſtaken, not only i
the ſingular and plural, but in the ſignification of th
words under conſideration; and how much ſafer it i
to follow the French Academy, whoſe deciſions,
am confident, every unprejudiced reader will think
the beſt authorities in theſe and other particular
niceties of the French tongue.

TABLE

TABLE I.

A View of the PERSONAL PRONOUNS uſed affirmatively.

			Auxiliary verb.
			1ſt perſ. ſing.
	vous, *to you*	le, *it* maſc.	ai, *have*
		la, *it* ſem.	avois, *had*
		les, *them*	eus, *had*
Je		l' y, *it thither*	aurai, *ſhall have*
I		les y, *them thither*	aye, *may have*
		en, *ſome*	aurois, *ſhould have*
		y, *thither*	euſſe, *might have*
		y, en	3d perſ. ſing.
Il			a
he			avoit
Elle			eut
ſhe	lui, *to him*, or *to her*		aura
	leur, *to them*		ait
			auroit
	le		eût
Nous	la { lui / leur }	y	1ſt perſ. plur.
we	les		avons
			avions
			eûmes
			aurons
			ayons
Vous	me, *to me*	le	aurions
you	nous, *to us* { la / les }	y	euſſions
		en	2d perſ. plur.
		y	avez
		y en	aviez
			eûtes
			aurez
Ils			ayez
Elles			auriez
they			euſſiez
			3d perſ. plur.
			ont
			avoient
			eurent
			auront
			ayent
			auroient
			euſſent

Part. paſt.

porté *carried*
envoyé *ſent*
donné *given*

TABLE II.

A View of the PERSONAL PRONOUNS uſed affirmatively and interrogatively.

Vous * { le, la, les, l' y, les y		Auxiliary Verb.	
		1ſt perſ. ſing.	
		ai-je	
		avois-je	
		eus-je	
		aurai-je	
		* * *	
		aurois-je	
	en	euſsè je	
	y	3d perſ. ſing.	
	y en	a-t-il	
		avoit-il	
		eut-il	
		aura-t-il	
		* * *	
Lui		auroit-il	
Leur		eût-il	
		1ſt perſ. plur.	
		avons-nous	
Le { lui, leur } y		avions-nous	porté?
La { lui, leur } y		eûmes-nous	envoyé?
Les { lui, leur } y		aurons-nous	donné?
		* * *	
		aurions-nous	
		euſſions nous	
Me { le, la, les } y		2d perſ. plur.	
Nous { le, la, les } y		avez-vous	
		aviez-vous	
		eûtes-vous	
		aurez-vous	
		* * *	
	en	auriez-vous	
	y	euſſiez-vous	
	y en	3d perſ. plur.	
		ont-ils	
		avoient-ils	
		eurent-ils	
		auront-ils	
		* * *	
		auroient-ils	
		euſſent-ils	

* The Engliſh being added to the pronouns in the firſt table, it is needleſs to repeat the ſame here.

TABLE

TABLE III.

A View of the PERSONAL PRONOUNS uſed negatively.

			Auxiliary Verb.	
			1ſt perſ. ſing.	
Je ne *or* n' *	vous	le / la / les / l' y / les y	ai	
			avois	
			eus	
			aurai	
		en	aye	
		y	aurois	
		y en	euſſe	
			3d perſ. ſing.	
Il / Elle ne			a	
	lui		avoit	
	leur		eut	
	le / la / les	lui / leur y	aura	
			ait	
			auroit	pas, *not*, point, *not at all*, jamais, *never*, rien, *nothing*, plus, *no more*, guère, *but little*. envoyé, porté, donné
			eût	
			1ſt perſ. plur.	
Nous ne			avons	
			avions	
	me / nous	le / la / les y	eûmes	
			aurons	
			ayons	
			aurions	
			euſſions	
Vous ne		en	2d perſ. plur.	
		y	avez	
		y en	aviez	
			eûtes	
			aurez	
			ayez	
			auriez	
			euſſiez	
Ils / Elles ne			3d perſ. plur.	
			ont	
			avoient	
			eurent	
			auront	
			ae nt	
			auroient	
			euſſent	

* Before a vowel.

TABLE IV.

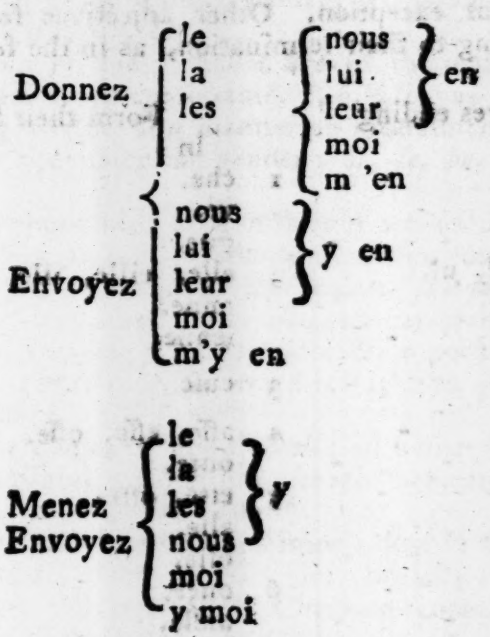
A View of the PERSONAL PRONOUNS uſed negatively and interrogatively.

			Auxiliary Verb.	
			1ſt perſ. ſing.	
			ai-je	
	vous le		avois-je	
	vous la		eus-je	
	vous les		aurai-je	
	vous l' y		* * *	
	vous les y		aurois-je	
		en	euſſè-je	
		y	3d perſ. ſing.	
		y en	a-t-il	
			avoit-il	
			eut-il	
	lui		aura-t-il	
	leur		* * *	
	le lui y		auroit-il	
	la leur y		eût-il	
	les		1ſt perſ. plur.	
			avons-nous	pas, point, jamais, rien, plus, guère — porté? envoyé? donné?
Ne			avions-nous	
			eûmes-nous	
	me le y		aurons-nous	
	me la y		* * *	
	nous les y		aurions-nous	
			euſſions-nous	
			2d perſ. plur.	
		en	avez-vous	
		y	aviez-vous	
		y en	eûtes-vous	
			aurez-vous	
			* * *	
			auriez-vous	
			euſſiez-vous	
			3d perſ. plur.	
			ont-ils	
			avoient-ils	
			eurent-ils	
			auront-ils	
			* * *	
			auroient-ils	
			euſſent-ils	

If the auxiliary verb *avoir* be not expreſſed, the verbs *porter*, *envoyer*, *donner*, &c. take its place.

TABLE V.

A View of the PERSONAL PRONOUNS in the ſecond Perſon of the Imperative Mood, uſed affirmatively *.



* When the verb is uſed negatively in any perſon, the pronouns follow the order as in Table IV.

But obſerve, that, in ſuch a caſe, when a verb is in the third perſon ſingular, we begin with *qu'il ne*, &c. *qu'elle ne*, &c. and in the plural, *qu'ils ne*, &c. *qu'elles ne*, &c. as, let him not give it him, *qu'il ne le lui donne pas*. If the before mentioned perſons be uſed affirmatively, the pronouns follow the ſame order, omitting the two negative particles *ne* and *pas*; as, let him give it him, *qu'il le lui donne*.

TABLE VI.

A View of the Formation of the FEMININE GENDER of ADJECTIVES.

GENERAL RULE.

ADJECTIVES take an *e* mute for the formation of their feminine; as, aimé, *aimée*; conſtant, *conſtante* *. Adjectives ending with an *e* mute have no variation in their feminine, without exception. Other adjectives form their feminine according to their termination, as in the following conciſe table:

	Adjectives ending in		Form their feminine in
1st,	c,		che.
	f,		ve.
2d,	g,		gue.
	el, eil, ul, ol, ul,	2	elle, eille, ille, olle, ulle.
	on,		onne.
	ien,		ienne
3d,	eur, } eux, }	3	euſe
4th,	as, ès, os,	4	aſſe, eſſe, oſſe.
	ous,		oute.
	et, ot,	5	ette, otte.
5th,	eau		elle.
	ou		olle.
6th,	oux	6	ouce.
	aux		auſſe.

EXCEPTIONS.

* Favori, *favorite*; benin, *benigne*; malin, *maligne*; frais, *fraiche*; épais, *épaiſſe*.

1. Grec, *Grèque*; Ture, *Turque*; public, *publique*; caduc, *caduque*.

2. *Civil* and *ſubtil* follow the general rule.

3. Vieux, *vieille*; antérieur, poſtérieur, citérieur, ultérieur, intérieur, extérieur, majeur, mineur, ſupérieur, inférieur, meilleur, follow the general rule.

4. *Ras* and *clos* follow the general rule.

5. *Secret*, *complet*, and *dévot*, follow the general rule.

6. Jaloux, *jalouſe*; roux, *rouſſe*.

N. B. The FRENCH ACADEMY write, firſt, *cru*, *nu*, and *vert*. Secondly, *bénit* and *béni*; theſe five follow the general rule. Thirdly, *tors*; and not *tort*: this adjective makes in its feminine both *torſe* and *torte*; for we ſay, *une colomne torſe*, *de la ſoie torſe*; and popularly we ſay, *une jambe torte*, *une bouche torte*, *une gueule torte*.

TABLE VII.

A View of the GENDER of NOUNS, according to their TERMINATION.

PRELIMINARY NOTIONS.

1ſt, ADJECTIVES and infinitives, uſed ſubſtantively, are of the maſculine gender; as, *le blanc, le noir*, &c. *le boire, le manger*, &c.

2d, The letters of the alphabet are of the maſculine gender, except theſe ſeven conſonants, *f, h, l, m, n, r*, and *s*; but, according to the new manner of pronouncing them, they are all of the maſculine gender; as, *fe, he, le, me, ne, re*, and *ſe*.

3d, Nouns compounded of a verb and a noun are of the maſculine, though the primitive noun be of the feminine gender; as, *un tourne-broche*, a jack; *un porte mouchettes*, a ſnuffing-pan; *un cure-oreille*, an ear-picker; *un perce-oreille*, an ear-wag; *un porte-feuille*, a pocket-book. Except *une garde-robe*, a ward-robe; *une paſſe-velours*, a velvet-flower.

4th, When the names of months take *mi* before them, they are of the feminine gender; as, *la mi-Juin*, midſummer; *la mi-Août*, the middle of Auguſt.

5th, Names of holidays are feminine; as, *la Touſſaint*, All-Saints; *la St. Jean*, midſummer, becauſe the word *fête* is underſtood. Except *Noël*, Chriſtmaſs, and *Pâque*, when it ſignifies Eaſter; but when it ſignifies the Jewiſh paſſover, it is feminine: likewiſe when it ſignifies the Chriſtian devotion at Eaſter. In the latter ſenſe it is only uſed in the plural.

6th, Names of countries and provinces commonly follow the gender of their termination, as, *le Danemark, le Poitou*, &c. *la France, la Champagne*, &c. Except from the latter, *le Mexique*, Mexico; *le Havre-de-grace*, a city in France; *le Maine*, and *le Perche*, provinces in France. As for cities, boroughs, and villages, though they commonly follow the gender of their termination, I would adviſe to add the words *ville, bourg*, or *village* to them; as, *Londres eſt une belle ville*; *la Haye eſt un gros bourg*; if we ſay, *Rome eſt grand*; *Verſailles eſt charmant*, in ſuch-like expreſſions, the words *le circuit, le ſéjour, le territoire*, are underſtood; ſo that, in the foregoing expreſſions the meaning is, *le circuit de Rome eſt grand*; *le lieu de Verſailles eſt charmant*.

First General Rule.

NOUNS having a maſculine termination, that is to ſay, ending with any letter, but an *e* mute or *es*, whether it be a vowel or conſonant, are of the maſculine gender. Except the following nouns ending in

E. *La Franche-compté*, the county of Burgundy, and all nouns ſignifying accidents or qualities: as, *la bonté*, goodneſs; *la piété*, piety; and thoſe in *ié*; as, *la moitié*, the half; *une amitié*, a friendſhip, &c.

F. *La nef d'une égliſe*, the nave of a church; *la ſoif*, thirſt; *une clef*, a key.

I. *A la merci*, at mercy; *la foi*, faith; *une fourmi*, an ant; *une loi*, a law.

M. *La faim*, hunger.

N. *La boiſſon*, drink; *la cloiſon*, the partition; *la toiſon*, the fleece; *la chanſon*, the ſong; *la leçon*, the leſſon; *la façon*, the faſhion; *une rançon*, a ranſom; *une guériſon*, a cure; *la fin*, the end; *la main*, the hand; *la moiſſon*, the harveſt; *la priſon*, the priſon; *la trahiſon*, the treaſon; and all nouns in *aiſon*; as, *la maiſon*, *la raiſon*, &c. likewiſe thoſe ending in *ion*, derived from the Latin *io*; as, *l'adoration*, *la ceſſion*, &c.

R. *La chair*, fleſh; *une cour*, a court; *la mer*, the ſea; *une cuiller*, a ſpoon; and thoſe ending in *eur*; as, *la douleur*, &c. The following follow the rule of their termination, *le bonheur*, happineſs; *le malheur*, misfortune; *l'honneur*, honour; *les pleurs*, tears; *le cœur*, the heart; *le chœur*, the choir; *le labeur*, labour; *l'équateur*, the equator; *l'intérieur*, *l'extérieur*, &c. and all thoſe belonging to men *, as, *le confeſſeur*, *le tuteur*, *le curateur*, *un capitaine*, &c. like iſe thoſe derived from verbs; as, *le feſeur*, *le lecteur*, &c.

S. *Une vis*, a ſcrew; *une fois*, once; *une ſouris*, a mouſe; *amours*, paſſions, intrigues.

T. *Une dent*, a tooth; *une dot*, a dowry; *une part*, a part; *une forêt*, a foreſt; *la nuit*, night; (*minuit* is maſculine) *la bart*, the band of a faggot.

U. *L'eau*, water; *la peau*, the ſkin; *de la glu*, bird-lime; *une tribu*, a tribe; *la vertu*, virtue.

X. Of nouns ending with an *x* the following only follow the general rule of their termination: *le prix*, the price; *un choix*, a choice; *un faix*, a burden; *du borax*, borax; *du ſtorax*, ſtorax; *un lynx*, a lynx; *un crucifix*, a crucifix; *le Styx*, the Styx; *du houx*, holy-oak; the others are of the feminine gender; as, *la croix*, *la voix*, &c.

* *Gardes* and *troupes*, though they relate to men, are of the feminine gender; as, les gardes Francoiſes ſont de bonnes troupes.

Second

Second General Rule.

NOUNS having a feminine termination, that is to ſay, ending with an *e* mute or *es*, are of the feminine ender; as, *la robe*, the gown; *de grandes lunettes*, large pectacles, &c. Except, firſt, thoſe ending in

. ACLE, AGE*; as, *un miracle*, a miracle; *le baggage*, the baggage.
. EGE, EME †, ENE; as, *le collège*, the college; *le carême*, lent; *de l'ébène noir*, black ebony.
. ISME; as, *le chriſtianiſme*, chriſtianiſm.
. OME, AUME ‡, ONE; as, *un tome*, a tome; *du baume*, balm; *un trône*, a throne.
. UGE; as, *un refuge*, a refuge.

* *Une cage*, a cage; *une image*, an image; *la rage*, rage; *page*, (d'un livre) the page (of a book); *une plage*, a at ſhore; *nage*, (à la nage) ſwimming.

† *De la crême*, cream; *une brême*, a bream; *une quatrième*, *nquième*, *ſixième*, &c. a ſequel of four, five, ſix, &c. cards piquet.

‡ *La paume*, the palm of the hand.

Except, ſecondly, thoſe of the following liſt not ending any of the foregoing excepted terminations:

ABîme, *an abyſs*
Acceſſoire, *acceſſary*
croſtiche, *an acroſtick*
cte, *an act*
dminicule, *an aid*
dverbe, *an adverb*
dultère, *adultery*
gapes, *love-feaſts*
ggrave, *a threatening monitory*
griculture, *agriculture*
gle, *an eagle*
ire, *the neſt of a bird of prey*
bâtre, *alabaſter*
cove, *an alcove*
Alvéole, *a hole in the honey-comb*
Amble, *amble* or *pace*
Ambre, *amber*
Amphithéâtre, *an amphitheatre*
Amulette, *an amulet*
Ancêtres, *fore-fathers*
Ange, *an angel*
Angle, *an angle*
Anniverſaire, *anniverſary*
Anonime, *anonimous*
Antidote, *an antidote*
Antimoine, *antimony*
Antipodes, *antipodes*
Antiquaille, *an antick*

Antre,

Antre, *a den*
Aoriſte, *an aoriſt*
Aphélie, *aphelion*
Aphte, *aphtha*
Apogée, *apogeon*
Apologue, *apologue*
Apophtegme, *apophthegm*
Apoſtille, *a note in the margin*
Apoſtume, *an impoſthume*
Apôtre, *an apoſtle*
Apoticaire, *an apothecary*
Arbitre, *umpire*
Arbre, *a tree*
Arbuſte, *a ſhrub*
Archétipe, *archetype*
Argue, *a machine to wire-draw gold*
Aromates, *ſweet-ſmelling herbs*
Article, *an article*
Artifice, *an artifice*
Arrhes, *earneſt-penny*
Aſile, *a ſanctuary*
Aſtériſque, *an aſteriſk*
Aſthme, *an aſthma*
Aſtragale, *an aſtragal*
Aſtre, *a ſtar*
Aſtrolabe, *an aſtrolabe*
Atmoſphère, *atmoſphere*
Atre, *the hearth in a chimney*
Auditoire, *a congregation*
Augure, *an augury*
Aulne, *an elder-tree*
Auſpice, *auſpice*
Automate, *an automaton*
Axe, *an axis, axle-tree*
Azimes, *azimes*
BAIN-MARIE, *balneum mariæ*
Balluſtre, *balluſter*
Batiſtère, *a certificate out of a church-book*
Bénéfice, *a living*
Beurre, *butter*
Blâme, *a blame*
Bièvre, *a beaver*
Bitume, *bitumen*
Bouge, *a little room*
Bouterolle, *the chape of a cymiter*
Boute-ſelle (ſonner le) *to ſound to horſe*
Brandes, *boughs of trees*
Branle, *ſhaking*
Breviaire, *a breviary*
Brimble, *the handle of a ſhip's pump*
Bronze, *caſt copper*
Buffle, *a wild ox*
Buſque, *a buſk*
Buſte, *a buſto*
CABLE, *a cable*
Cadavre, *a corpſe*
Cadre, *a frame*
Caducée, *Mercury's wand*
Caique, *galley-boat*
Calibre, *the bore of a fire-*
Calice, *chalice*
Calme, *a calm*
Calvaire, *Calvaria*
Camphre, *camphire*
Cancre, *a crab-fiſh*
Cantique, *a ſpiritual ſong*
Capitole, *the capitol*
Caprice, *a caprice*
Capricorne, *the Capricorn*
Capuce, *a cowl*
Caque, *a cag*
Caractère, *a character*
Caroſſe, *a coach*
Carouge, *the carob-tree*
Cartouche, *a cartouch*
Caſque, *a helmet*
Cataſalque, *a catafalk*
Catacombes, *catacombs*
Catalogue, *a catalogue*
Cataplaſme, *a cataplaſm*
Catarre, *a catarrh*

Cautère, *a cautery*
Cèdre, *a cedar-tree*
Cénotaphe, *a cenotaph*
Centaure, *a centaur*
Centre, *a center*
Centuple, *a hundred fold*
Cercle, *a circle*
Cerne, *the circle black and blue under the eye*
Ceſte, *ceſtus*
Chambranle, *the piece of a chimney*
Chancre, *a ſhanker*
Change, *change*
Chanvre, *hemp*
Chapître, *a chapter*
Charme, *a charm*, alſo *an elm-tree*
Chêvre-feuille, *honey-ſuckle*
Chef-d'œuvre, *a maſter-piece*
Chifre, *a cypher*
Chile, *chyle*
Ciboire, *a kind of a box*, or *cup*
Cidre, *cyder*
Cierge, *a wax-taper*
Cigne, *a ſwan*
Cilice, *hair-cloth*
Cilindre, *a cylinder*
Cimeterre, *a cymiter*
Cimetière, *a church-yard*
Cinabre, *cinabar*
Cintre, *a center*
Circonflexe, *circumflex*
Cirque, *circus*
Ciſtre, *a ſiſtrum*
Ciſtère, *a gliſter*
Cloâque, *a common-ſhore*
Cloître, *a cloyſter*
Cloporte, *a wood-louſe*
Coche, *a caravan*
Code, *a code*
Codicile, *a codicil*
Codille, *codil*
Coffre, *a trunk*
Colire, *a colyrium*
Collègue, *a copartner in an office*
Colliſée, *a colliſæum*
Colloque, *a conference*
Coloſſe, *a coloſſus*
Colures, *Coluri*
Comble, *the top of a thing*
Commerce, *commerce*
Conclave, *the conclave*
Concile, *a council*
Conciliabule, *a conventicle*
Cocombre, *a cucumber*
Congre, *a conger*
Compte, *an account*
Conte, *a ſtory*
Contraſte, *a contraſt*
Contrôle, *a regiſter-book*
Conventicule, *a conventicle*
Corpuſcule, *a corpuſcle*
Coriphée, *Coripheus*, *the chief*
Corollaire, *a corollary*
Coturne, *a buſkin*
Coude, *the elbow*
Coutre, *a coulter*
Couvercle, *a lid*
Crâne, *the ſkull*
Crêpe, *a crape*
Crible, *a ſieve*
Crime, *a crime*
Crocodile, *a crocodile*
Cube, *a cube*
Cuivre, *copper*
Culte, *worſhip*
Cycle, *cycle*
DACTILE, *a dactil*
Danube, *the Danube*
Déboine, *a choak-pear*
Décalogue, *the decalogue*
Dédale, *a maze*
Déconte, *diſcounting*

Décuple,

Décuple, *ten-fold*
Délire, *delirium*
Démérite, *demerit*
Dentifrice, *a dentifrice*
Dépilatoire, *a depilatory plaiſter*
Derrière, *the back-ſide*
Déſaſtre, *a diſaſter*
Déſordre, *a diſorder*
Dialecte, *dialect*
Dialogue, *a dialogue*
Diamètre, *the diameter*
Diapalme, *diapalma*, an unguent
Diapaſme, *diapaſm*, a perfume
Diaphragme, *the diaphragm*
Dictame, *Dittany*, an herb
Dièſe, *dieſis*
Digeſte, *digeſts*
Diocèſe, *a dioceſe*
Diſque, *diſk*
Diſtique, *a diſtick*
Dictionnaire, *a dictionary*
Dilemme, *a dilemma*
Dimanche, *Sunday*
Dimiſſoire, *a dimiſſory letter from one biſhop to another*
Dire, *ſaying, what one ſays*
Dividende, *a dividend*
Divorce, *divorce*
Dromadaire, *a dromedary*
Dogme, *a dogma*
Dogue, *a maſtiff-dog*
Domaine, *domain*
Domicile, *dwelling-place*
Douaire, *a dowry*
Double, *double*
Doute, *a doubt*
ECHANGE, *exchange*
Ecouſle, *a kind of a kite*
Edifice, *an edifice*
Ellébore, *hellebore*
Eloge, *encomium*
Emétique, *emetick*
Empire, *an empire*
Empirée, *the higheſt heaven*
Entre-colonne, *intercolumniation*
Enthouſiaſme, *enthuſiaſm*
Entracte, *an interlude*
Epiderme, *epidermis*
Epididime, *epididymis*
Epigaſtre, *epigaſtrium*
Epiglotte, *epiglottis*
Epilogue, *an epilogue*
Epiſode, *an epiſode*
Epitalame, *epitalamium*
Epitoge, *a badge of divinity*
Equilibre, *equilibrium*
Equinoxe, *equinox*
Eſclandre, *a buſtle*
Eſpace, *ſpace*
Etre, *a being*
Evangile, *the goſpel*
Exemple, *an example*
Examplaire, *a copy*
Exercice, *an exerciſe*
Exergue, *the exergue of a medal*
Exode, *Exodus*
Exorde, *an exordium*
FAÎTE, *the top of a thing*
Fane, *fane*, (a watch-tower)
Faſte, *oſtentation*
Faſtes, *annals*
Feutre, *felt.*
Fiacre, *a hackney coach*
Fifre, *a fife*
Filigrane, *fillegrean*
Filigrame, *filigram*
Filtre, *charm, a love-potion*
Flegme, *phlegm*
Fleuve, *a great river*
Foie, *the liver*
Focile, *focile*, (a bone)
Follicule, *foliculus*

Formulaire,

Formulaire, *a form*
Frontiſpice, *frontiſpiece*
Fuſte, *a kind of gallery*
GANGE, *the Ganges*
Génie, *genius*
Genièvre, *juniper-berry*
Genre, *kind*
Germe, *ſperme*
Geſte, *geſture*
Gingembre, *ginger*
Girofle, *cloves*
Gîte, *the form of a hare*; alſo, *the place where one lies at night upon a journey*
Glaire, *the white of an egg*
Glaive, *a ſword*
Globe, *a globe*
Globule, *a globule*
Gloſſaire, *a gloſſary*
Golphe, *a gulph*
Goufre, *a whirl-pool*
Grade, *a degree*
Grimoire, *a conjuring-book*
Groupe, *a group*
HAVRE, *a haven*
Héliotrope, *a turnſol*
Hémiſphère, *an hemiſphere*
Hémétique, *emetick*
Hémiſtiche, *hemiſtick*
Hêtre, *a beech-tree*
Hiérogliphe, *a myſtical character*
Himénée, *wedlock*
Hipocrife, *hippogryph*
Holocauſte, *a burnt-offering*
Hombre, *Humber*
Homicide, *a murder*
Horoſcope, *horoſcope*
Hongre, *a gelding*
Hoſpice, *an hoſpital*
Hôte, *a landlord*
JADE, *a green ſort of precious ſtone*

Jaune, *the yolk of an egg*
Jaſpe, *jaſper*
Jeûne, *a faſt*
Juſquiame, *henbane*
Iambe, *an Iambic verſe*
Incendie, *a conflagration*
Indice, *a ſign*
In-douze, *in twelve*
In-ſeize, *in ſixteen*
Inceſte, *an inceſt*
Inſecte, *an inſect*
Interlope, *interloper*
Intermède, *an interlude*
Interrègne, *interregnum*
Interſtice, *a fixed interval of time*
Intervalle, *an interval*
Inventaire, *an inventory*
Iſthme, *an iſthmus*
Itinéraire, *an itinerary*
LABORATOIRE, *a laboratory*
Labirinthe, *a labyrinth*
Lange, *ſwaddling-cloaths*
Légiſte, *a civilian*
Légume, *pulſe*
Leurre, *a lure for a hawk*
Libelle, *a libel*
Licée, *the Lyceum*
Liège, *cork*
Lierre, *ivy*
Lièvre, *a hare*
Limbes, *limbs*
Linge, *linen*
Lobe, *a lobe*
Logarithme, *logarithm*
Logogriffe, *a logogriph*
Lombes, *the loins*
Louvre, *a palace*
Lucre, *lucre*
Luminaire, *a luminary*
Luſtre, *luſtre*
Luxe, *luxury*
MALÉFICE, *witch-craft*

Mânes,

Mânes, *the manes*
Manifeſte, *a manifeſto*
Manipule, *a maniple*
Manque, *want*
Marbre, *marble*
Martire, *martyrdom*
Maſque, *a maſk*
Maſſacre, *a ſlaughter*
Mauſolée, *a mo[illegible]um*
Mécompte, *a miſtake in reckoning*
Médianoche, *a midnight-meal*
Membre, *a member*
Mélange, *a mixture*
Menſonge, *a lye*
Mercure, *mercury*
Mérite, *merit*
Merle, *a black-bird*
Météore, *a meteor*
Meuble, *furniture of a houſe*
Meurtre, *a murder*
Microſcope, *a microſcope*
Mile, *a mile*
Milléſime, *the date of a medal*
Miniſtère, *miniſtry*
Miſtère, *a myſtery*
Mobile (le premier) *the firſt mover*
Modèle, *a model*
Module, *a module*
Mole, *a mole*, or *pier*
Monarque, *a monarch*
Monaſtère, *a monaſtery*
Monde, *the world*
Monitoire, *a monitory*
Monocorde, *a monochord*
Monogramme, *a monogram*
Monologue, *monologue*
Monopole, *monopoly*
Monoſillabe, *a monoſyllable*
Monſtre, *a monſter*
Muffle, *a muzzle*
Murmure, *a murmur*

Muſcle, *a muſcle*
Muſée, *the muſæum*
Myrthe, *the myrtle-tree*
NARCISSE, *a daffodil*
Navire, *a ſhip*
Négoce, *trade*
Nile, *the Nile*
Nitre, *nitre*
Nombre, *a number*
OBÉLISQUE, *an obeliſk*
Obſervatoire, *an obſervatory*
Ogre, *an ogre*
Olimpe, *Olympus*
Oncle, *an uncle*
Ongle, *a nail*
Opprobre, *reproach*
Opuſcule, *a little book*
Oratoire, *an oratory*
Orbe, *an orb*
Ordinaire, *the mail*
Ordre, *an order*
Organe, *an organ*
Orgaſme, *orgaſm*
Orge, *barley*
Orgue †, *an organ*
Orifice, *orifice*
Orle, *an orl*
Orme, *an elm-tree*
PACTE, *a pact*
Pagne, *a punger*
Pampre, *vine-branch*
Panache, *a bunch of feath*
Panégyrique, *a panegyrick*
Paradoxe, *a paradox*
Paraphraſte, *paraphraſt*
Paragraphe, *a paragraph*
Parafe, *a flouriſh added to a ſignature*
Parallélogramme, *a parallelogram*

† Orgues in the plur. is feminine.

Paranymph

Paranymphe, *paranymph*
Parapluie, *an umbrello*
Parélie, *parelium*
Parnaſſe, *Parnaſſus*
Parjure, *a perjury*
Parricide, *a parricide*
Parterre, *a flower-garden*
Participe, *a participle*
Patrimoine, *patrimony*
Pavie, *a nectarine*
Pentamêtre, *a pentameter*
Pécule, *money got by ſaving*
Pédicule, *pedicle*
Pégaſe, *Pegaſus*
Permeſſe, *Parnaſſus*
Peigne, *a comb*
Pénates, *Penates*
Péricarde, *pericardium*
Péricrane, *the pericranium*
Périgée, *perigee*
Périnée, *the perinæum*
Périoſte, *perioſtæum*
Périhélie, *perihelium*
Périſtile, *a periſtile*
Péritoine, *peritonæum*
Perpendicule, *a plummet*
Pétale, *petal*
Pétaſe, *the winged hat of Mercury*
Petoncle, *a cockle*
Peuple, *the people*
Phare, *a light-houſe*
Philtre, *a philter*
Phoſphore, *phoſphorus*
Piaſtre, *a piaſter*
Pilaſtre, *pilaſtre*
Pinde, *Pindus*
Pirée, *a haven of Athens*
Pirénées, *the Pireneans*
Planiſphère, *a planiſphere*
Plâtre, *plaiſter*
Pléonaſme, *a pleonaſm*
Poivre, *pepper*
Pole, *the pole*
Polipe, *a polybus*
Poncire, *a great lemon*
Poudeſoie, *padeſoy*
Porche, *a porch*
Porphire, *porphyry*
Portique, *a portico, piazza*
Pouce, *the thumb*
Préambule, *preamble*
Précepte, *a precept*
Prêche, *a religious meeting*
Précipice, *a precipice*
Préjudice, *a prejudice*
Prélude, *a prelude*
Prépuce, *foreſkin*
Préſbytère, *the parſonage*
Preſtige, *a preſtige*
Prétexte, *a pretence*
Principe, *a principle*
Prodige, *a prodigy*
Proches, *kinsfolks*
Programe, *a college-bill*
Prologue, *a prologue*
Promontoire, *a promontory*
Pronoſtique, *a prognoſtick*
Protocole, *a precedent-book*
Prototipe, *the firſt pattern*
Proverbe, *a proverb*
Pupitre, *a deſk*
Purgatoire, *the purgatory*
QUADRANGLE, *the quadrangle*
Quadre, *a frame*
Quadrille, *quadril*
Quadruple, *four-fold*
Quatorze, *a quatorze at piquet*
Quatre, *a four*
RABLE, *the back of a hare*
Râle, *a rattling in the throat*
Rance, *ruſty*
Réciproque, *a return*
Rectangle, *a rectangle*
Réfectoire, *a dining-room in a monaſtery*

Régîme,

Régîme, *a courſe of diet*
Règne, *reign*
Relâche, *reſpite*
Reliquaire, *a ſhrine*
Remède, *a remedy*
Reſte, *the reſt*
Repaire, *the haunt*
Repertoire, *a repertory*
Reptile, *a creeping thing*
Requiſitoire, *a requeſt in law*
Rève, *a dream*
Rhone, *the Rhone*
Rhombe, *a rhomb*
Rhomboïde, *rhomboid*
Rhume, *rheum*
Riſque, *riſk*
Roſaire, *a roſary*
Rouge-gorge, *a robin-red-breaſt*
Rouge-queue, *a red-tail*
SABLE, *ſand*
Sabre, *a broad-ſword*
Sacrifice, *a ſacrifice*
Sagittaire, *Sagittarius*
Salaire, *ſalary*
Salamandre, *a ſalamander*
Sacerdoce, *prieſthood*
Sacre, *coronation*
Sal-pêtre, *ſalt peter*
Sanctuaire, *a ſanctuary*
Sandaraque, *ſandarack*
Saturnales, *Saturnalia*
Saule, *a willow-tree*
Scandale, *ſcandal*
Scapulaire, *a ſcapulary*
Sceptre, *a ſcepter*
Scholie, *a ſcholium*
Scribe, *a ſcribe*
Scrupule, *a ſcruple*
Sègle, *rie*
Semeſtre, *ſix months*
Séminaire, *a nurſery*
Sépulchre, *a grave*
Sequeſtre, *ſequeſtration*
Service, *a ſervice*
Seſterce, *ſeſterce*
Sexe, *a ſex*
Siècle, *an age*
Signe, *a ſign*
Silence, *ſilence*
Simple, *a ſimple*
Sinople, *ſinople*
Soliloque, *a ſoliloquy*
Solſtice, *ſolſtice*
Sommaire, *a ſummary*
Songe, *a dream*
Souffle, *the breath*
Souffre, *ſulphur*
Spadille, *ſpadil*
Spaſme, *ſpaſm*
Spectre, *a ſpectre*
Spondée, *a ſpondee*
Squélette, *a ſkeleton*
Sphéroïde, *a ſpheroid*
Squirre, *a ſchirrus*
Stade, *a furlong*
Stalle, *a kind of a ſeat in churches*
Stile, *a ſtile*
Stockfiche, *a ſtockfiſh*
Suaire, *a cloth to wrap up the face of dead people*
Subſide, *ſubſidy*
Sucre, *ſugar*
Suplice, *torment*
Suſpenſoire, *a truſs*
Sicomore, *the ſycamore-tree*
Simbole, *a ſymbol*
Sinode, *a ſynod*
Sinonime, *a ſynonimous word*
Store, *an umbrella*
TARTRE, *Tartar*
Téleſcope, *a teleſcope*
Terme, *a term*
Territoire, *a territory*
Tertre, *riſing ground*

Teſticule,

Teſticule, *teſticle*
Tête-a-tête, *a private converſation*
Texte, *a text*
Théâtre, *a theatre*
Thermomêtre, *a weather-glaſs*
Thirſe, *a thyrſe*
Tibre, *the Tiber*
Tigre, *a tyger*; alſo *the Tigris*
Timbre, *a clock-bell*
Tintamarre, *a thundering noiſe*
Titre, *a title*
Tole, *iron-plates*
Tonnerre, *the thunder*
Topique, *a topick*
Trapèze, *a trapezium*
Trèfle, *trefoil*
Tremble, *an aſpin-tree*
Triangle, *a triangle*
Trigliphe, *a triglyph*
Triple, *the treble*
Trochée, *a trochee*
Trochiſque, a *trochiſk*
Trophée, *a trophy*
Tropique, *a tropick*
Trouble, *trouble*
Tube, *a tube*
Tubercule, *a tumour*
Tumulte, *a tumult*
Tuorbe, *a theorbo*
Tipe, *a type*
Vacarme, *an uproar*
Vaudeville, *a ballad*
Véhicule, *a vehicle*
Ventre, *the belly*
Ventricule, *the ventricle*
Verbe, *a verb*
Verre, *a glaſs*
Vertige, *a dizzineſs*
Véſicatoire, *a bliſter*
Veſtibule, *an entry to an houſe*
Veſtige, *footſtep*
Viatique, *viaticum*
Vice, *vice*
Vidame, *a vidame*
Vignoble, *a vine-yard*
Vinaigre, *vinegar*
Viſcère, *a bowel*
Vivres, *food, proviſions*
Vocabulaire, *a vocabulary*
Volume, *a volume*
Ulcère, *an ulcer*
Utenſile, *utenſil*
Ureterre, *urinary*
Vide, *an empty place*
Vulgaire, *the vulgar*
Vulnéraire, *a vulnerary*
Z'ele, *zeal*
Zéphire, *Zephyrus*
Zodiaque, *the zodiack*
Zoophite, *zoophites*

An Alphabetical Liſt of Nouns, *which, in one Senſe, are of the Maſculine Gender, and in another Senſe of the Feminine Gender.*

Maſculine.	Feminine.
Un aigle, *an eagle*	Les aigles Romaines, *the Roman ſtandard*
Un aire, *a neſt of a bird of prey*	Une aire, *a threſhing-floor*
Un aune, *an elder-tree*	Une aune, *an ell*

Un

Maſculine.	Feminine.
Un barbe, *a barb* (a horſe)	Une barbe, *a beard*
Un coche, *a public travelling coach*	Une coche, *a ſow*
Un cornette, *a cornet of horſe*	Une cornette, *a woman's corne*
Un couple, *a couple*	Une couple, *a pair*
Un cravate, *a croatian ſoldier*	Une cravate, *a cravat*
Un écho, *an echo*	Echo, *the nymph Echo*
Un eſpace, *a ſpace, a diſtance*	Une eſpace, *a ſpace uſed b printers*
Un enſeigne, *an enſign*	Une enſeigne, *a poſt-ſign*
Un exemple, *an example*	Une exemple, *a copy f writing*
Le fin d'une affaire, *the main*, or *chief point of a buſineſs*	La fin d'une affaire, *the en of a buſineſs*
Un foret, *a piercer*	Une forêt, *a foreſt*
Le foudre de Jupiter, *Jupiter's thunder-bolt*	La foudre, *thunder*
Un garde, *one of the guards*	Une garde, *a guard*, alſo *ſick perſon's nurſe*
Le grêfe, *the rolls*	Une grêfe, *a ſlip of a tree*
Un livre, *a book*	Une livre, *a pound*
Le gueule, *the gules* (in heraldry)	La gueule, *the mouth of cat, dog, lion, &c.*
Un hâle, *drying weather*	Une halle, *a market-hall*
Un lis, *a lilly*	La Lis, *a river in Flanders*
Un loutre, *a ſort of hat*	Une loutre, *an otter*
Un manœuvre, *a labourer*	La manœuvre, *the tackling a ſhip, and the working of*
Un manche, *a handle*	Une manche, *a ſleeve*
Un mémoire, *a memorandum*	La mémoire, *memory*
Un meſtre de camp, *a colonel of horſe*	La meſtre de camp, *the fir company of a regiment horſe*
Un mode, *a mood*, (a philoſophical term)	Une mode, *a faſhion*
Un moule, *a mould*	Une moule, *a muſcle*
Un mouſſe, *a cabbin-boy*	De la mouſſe, *moſs*
Un navire, *a ſhip*	La navire, *the ſhip* (in hera dry
Un office, *an office*, or *buſineſs*	Une office, *a buttery*
Le grand œuvre, *the philoſopher's ſtone*	Une œuvre de piété, *a wor of piety*

Maſculine.	Feminine.
Un page, *a young footman*	Une page, *a page*
Un palme, *a hand's breath*	Une palme, *a branch of a palm-tree*
Un parallèle, *a compariſon*	Une parallèle, *a parallel line*
Un pendule, *a pendulum*	Une pendule, *a pendulum-clock*
Un période, *a period*, (a courſe, a ſpace)	Une période, *a period*, (in a diſcourſe)
Perſonne, *nobody*	Une perſonne, *a perſon*
Un pique, *a ſpade*, (at cards)	Une pique, *a pike*
Un pivoine, *a gnat-ſnapper*	Une pivoine, *a piony*
Un poêle, *a ſtove, a pall*	Une poêle, *a frying-pan*
Un plane, *a plane-tree*	Une plane, *a plane*
Un poſte, *a poſt, an employment*	La poſte, *poſt, the poſt-office*
Le pourpre, *the purples*	La pourpre, *the purple*, (mark of regality)
Un beau pourpre, *a fine purple colour*	La pourpre Tyrienne, *Tyrian purple*
Le réclame, *the ſign to call back a hawk*	La réclame, *the catch-word*, (in printing)
Un Satyre, *a Satyr*, (a heathen demi-god)	Une ſatire, *a ſatire*, (in poetry)
Un ſomme, *a ſleep, a nap*	Une ſomme, *a ſum*
Un ſouris, *a ſmile*	Une ſouris, *a mouſe*
Un temple, *a church*	La temple, *the temple*
Un triomphe, *a triumph*	Une triomphe, *a trump*, (at cards)
Un trompette, *a trumpeter*	Une trompette, *a trumpet*
Un tour, *a turn, a trick*	Une tour, *a tower*
Un teneur de livres, *a book-keeper*	La teneur d'un acte, *the tenor*, or *contents of a writing*
Un vaſe, *a jar, a veſſel*	La vaſe, *the bottom of the ſea*
Un vigogne, *a hat made of a ſort of Spaniſh wool*	De la vigogne, *a ſort of Spaniſh wool*
Un voile, *a veil*	Une voile, *a ſail*

TABLE VIII.

A View of the Formation of the PLURAL NUMBER of NOUNS.

NOUNS ending in	form their plural number in
a, b, c, d, e, f, g, i, l, m, n, o, p, q, r, t, u	s added to the ſingular *.
ail, al,	aux; as, travail, *travaux* cheval, *chevaux* †.
au, eu, eau, ieu, ou,	x added to the ſingular ‡.

EXCEPTIONS.

* Tout makes *tous*. Polyſyllables ending in *nt* change the final *t* into *s*; as, enfant, *enfans*, &c. Nouns ending in *s*, *x*, or *z*, are alike in both Numbers.

† Ail makes *aulx* ſeldom uſed. *Bal*, *carnaval*, *pal*, *régal*, and proper names ending in *al*, likewiſe theſe nouns, *attirail*, *camail*, *détail*, *éventail*, *mail*, *épouvantail*, *gouvernail*, *portail*, and *ſerail*, follow the general rule.

‡ *Bleu*, *trou*, *clou*, *cou*, *matou*, *licou*, *hibou*, *fou*, *filou*, and *loup-garou*, follow the general rule.

N. B. Œil makes *yeux*; ayeul, *ayeux*; gentilhomme, *gentilſhommes*; monſieur, *meſſieurs*; madame, *meſdames*; monſeigneur, *meſſeigneurs*; mon, *mes*; ton, *tes*; ſon, *ſes*; notre, *nos*, our; votre, *vos*, your; ciel *heaven*, makes *cieux*. However we ſay, des *ciels* de lit, teſters of bed; les *ciels* d'un tableau, the top of a picture; des arc-en-*ciels*, rainbows.

APPENDIX.

N French, as in other languages, ſeveral nouns have no plural, 1ſt. Nouns of virtues and vices. 2dly. Nouns metals. 3dly. Infinitives and adjectives uſed ſubſtantively. ly. Nouns of number; except *cent*, *million*, *milliard*, d *vingt*, followed by a ſubſtantive: thus we write, *quatre-gt*, and *quatre-vingts hommes*. 5thly. Proper names of n, women, &c. unleſs they be applied to others; as *les mères ſont rares*. 6thly. The five ſenſes. 7thly. Theſe lowing:

ſinthe, *wormwood*	Faim, *hunger*
tillerie, *artillery*	Fiel, *gall*
tirail, *implements*	Diſette, *ſcarcity*
nheur, *happineſs*	Fuite, *flight*
lère, *anger*	Enfance, *infancy*
uroux, *wrath*	Repos, *reſt*
oire, *glory*	Naturel, *nature*
nneſſe, *youth*	Nobleſſe, *nobility*
it, *milk*	Populace, *the mob*
olleſſe, *effeminacy*	Pauvreté, *poverty*
prochain, *our neighbour*	Soif, *thirſt*
putation, *reputation*	Sang, *blood*
nommée, *fame*	Salut, *ſafety*
chariſtie, *Euchariſt*	Sommeil, *ſleep*
trême-onction *	Virilité, *manhood*
el, *honey*	Vieilleſſe, *old age*
tal, *the whole* †	

The following adjectives in *al*, have no plural in uſe for maſculine.

ſtral, *auſtral*	Filial, *filial*
réal, *northern*	Final, *final*
njugal, *conjugal*	Frugal, *frugal*
ametral, *diametral*	Jovial, *jovial*
tal, *fatal*	Luſtral, *luſtral*

* One of the ſeven ſacraments of the Church of Rome.

† However, according to the French academy, we ſay *la ſomme des ux*, the whole of the ſums.

Littéral, *literal*
Martial, *warlike* *
Matinal, *early riſer*
Naſal, *naſal*
Natal, *native*
Naval, *naval*
Numéral, *numeral*
Paſtoral, *paſtoral*
Spécial, *ſpecial*
Total, *total*
Trivial, *trivial*
Vénal, *venal*

The following nouns have no ſingular in uſe.

Alpes, *Alps*
Annales, *annals*
Ancêtres, *anceſtors*
Ayeux, *fore-fathers*
Aguets (être aux), *to be upon the catch*
Arrérages, *arrears*
Aſſiſes, *aſſiſes*
Atours, *apparel*
Béatilles, *tit-bits*
Béſicles, *ſpectacles*
Brandes, *boughs of trees*
Broſſailles, *briars*
Calendes, *Calends*
Catacombes, *catacombs*
Ciſeaux, *ſciſſars*
Complies, Matines, Laudes, Vêpres, { *part of the divine ſervice, called in the Church of Rome, the canonical hours.*
Confins, *confines*
Confitures, *ſweet-meats*
Décombres, *rubbiſh*
Délices, *delight*
Dépens, *coſt*
Ecrouelles, *the king's-evil*
Entraves, *ſhackles*
Entrailles, *entrails*
Entrefaites, *tranſactions*
Etrivières, *ſoundly laſhing*
Epouſailles, *eſpouſals*
Fiançailles, *betrothing*
Funérailles, *funerals*
Fonts, *the font for chriſten*
Frais, *expences*
Gallions, *galleons*
Gens, *people*
Hardes, *clothes*
Hémorroïdes, *the piles*
Immondices, *filth*
Limites, *limits*
Mânes, *the ghoſt of one ceaſed*
Matériaux, *materials*
Mœurs, *manners*
Mouchettes, *ſnuffers*
Munitions, *ammunitions* †
Nippes, *goods, things*
Obſèques, *obſequies*
Pleurs, *tears*
Proches, *relations*
Prémices, *firſt-fruits*
Pirénées, *the Pyrenees*
Répréſailles, *repriſals*
Rets, *a net*
Rogations, *rogation-day*
Ténèbres, *darkneſs*
Vergettes, *a bruſh*
Vivres, *victuals*

* In chymiſtry we ſay, *des remèdes martiaux.*

† However we ſay, *du pain de munition*, ammunition-bread.

The following nouns may be uſed in both numbers, and ve no variation in their plural.

es alléluia, des libera, *church-terms*
es alibi, *a law-term*
es alinea, *new paragraphs*
es acceſſit, *a college-term*
es déficit, *omiſſions* (a law-term)
e petits item, *ſmall articles*
es duo, des trio, des quatuor
rois errata, *three erratas*
uatre duplicata, *four duplicates*
es opéra, *operas*
es falbala, *furbelows*
es exéat, *leave to go out*
es im-prómptu, *extempores*
es numéro, *numbers*
eux récépiſſé, *two receipts*
eux in-folio, *two folios*
rois in-quarto, octavo, *three quartos, octavos*
Des Prié-Dieux, *deſks for prayers*
Vos ergo, *your thereſores*
Des nota, *notes*
Ses oui, ſes non, *his yeas, his nos*
Des a-parté, *what an actor ſpeaks aſide upon the ſtage*
Des quiproquo, *miſtakes*
Des in-douze, *in twelves*
Des in-ſeize, *ſixteens*
Des in-dix-huit, *eighteens*
Des in-vingt-quatre, *twenty-fours*
Des a, des b, &c. *a's, b's. &c.*
Deux pater et deux ave } *a ſort of prayers*
Trois Ave-Maria } *a ſort of prayers*
Des Te-Deum, *Te-Deums*

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